

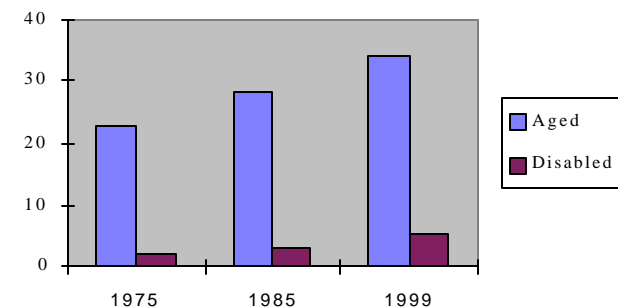
Program Highlights At-a-Glance

Highlights of the Most Recent Reported Performance:

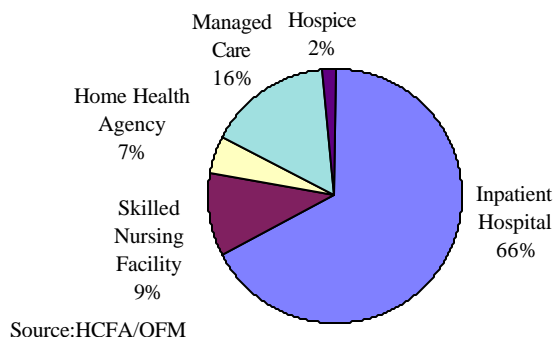
Medicare

- Improved access to care for elderly and disabled beneficiaries who do not have public or private supplemental insurance by working with states to set targets to increase beneficiary enrollment in Medicare.
- Continued to develop an appropriate performance measurement and reporting methodology to assess beneficiary satisfaction with fee-for-service arrangements.
- Sustained health care choices so 76% of Medicare beneficiaries have at least one managed care option; the target was 80% but marketplace conditions affected achievement.

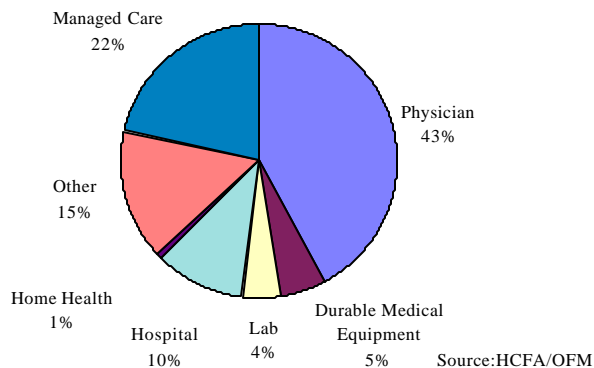
Medicare Enrollment
(in millions)



**1999 Hospital Insurance (HI)
Medicare Part A Benefit Payments**



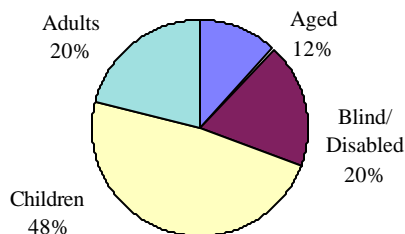
**1999 Supplemental Medical Insurance (SMI)
Medicare Part B Benefit Payments**



Medicaid

- Provided linked Medicare and Medicaid data files for dually eligible beneficiaries to states so the service delivery system will be better integrated and more flexible in meeting the needs of dually eligible beneficiaries.

1999 Medicaid Enrollees

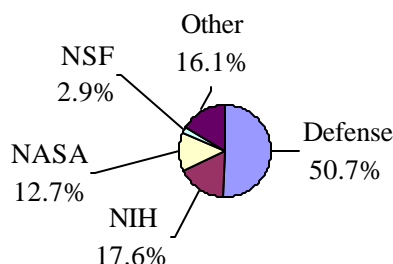


Temporary Assistance To Needy Families

- Forty-six states reported that low-income families increased their self-sufficiency when 1.3 million welfare recipients moved into new employment.

Biomedical Research

- Significant advances resulted in improved understanding of our genetic make-up, new insights into the relationships among growth and development, aging, and cancer at the cellular and molecular levels of proteins involved in the body's immune response to bacteria, and evidence that adult neural stem cells can be used to repair brain damage.

Federal FY 1999 Research Outlays

Source: President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2001, Historical Table 9.8

Head Start

- 835,000 children of low-income families received comprehensive services for their growth and development.
- 87% of Head Start children received needed medical treatment, just short of the 88% target.

Infectious Diseases

- Due to research and prevention, AIDS dropped out of the leading causes of death.
- The nation's overall immunization rate for preschool children vaccination levels increased to a record 80% based on the most recent data.

**Number of AIDS Cases
Reported
During 12 Month Period**

Through June 1999	47,083
Through June 1998	54,140
Through June 1997	64,597
Cumulative Total as of June 1999	711,344

CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report,
Table 2, Vol.11, No.1 1999

Substance Abuse Prevention

- Illicit drug use was slightly less than that reported for 1997.

Use of Any Illicit Drug In a Year

	1998	1999
8 th Graders	21.0%	20.5%
10 th Graders	35.0%	35.9%
12 th Graders	41.4%	42.1%

University of Michigan 1999
Monitoring the Future Survey

Tobacco

- Substantial declines occurred in the average retailer sales rates of tobacco products to minors, according to reported data.

**Percentage of Teenagers
(In Grades 9-12) Who Smoke**

FY 1997	36.4%
FY 1995	34.8%
FY 1993	30.5%
FY 1991	27.5%

Source: CDC Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Health Disparities

- Health care for 8.7 million uninsured and underserved people was provided at Health Centers, according to the most recent data.
- Research on heart failure care for minorities was conducted and led to more effective treatment.
- New health care facilities were constructed to provide American Indians needed health care.